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Foreign Agricultural Service

FHORT 11-86

November 1986

# Foreign Agriculture Circular

# Horticultural Products

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#### HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS REVIEW

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#### EXPORT SUMMARY

The United States exported \$2.67 billion of horticultural products to all countries in fiscal year (FY) 1986 (October 1985-September 1986), up 2 percent from FY 1985. Exports to destinations other than Canada were \$2.07 billion, an increase of 7 percent over the previous year. Exports to Canada are undercounted by a significant, and apparently growing, margin; many shipments cross the border without being recorded. The depreciation of the dollar, increased promotional expenditures, and plentiful supplies contributed to the export increase.

Shipments to Japan jumped 18 percent in FY 1986, accounting for over one half of the increased sales to offshore destinations. Grapefruit, lemons, almonds, frozen potatoes, canned and frozen corn, and canned fruit were the big gainers in the Japanese market. Exports to other East Asian and Pacific countries were up 7 percent; table grapes and oranges accounted for much of the growth. Sales to Western Europe were up 9 percent, lead by grapefruit, raisins, and dried prunes.

Horticultural product exports to all destinations in September 1986 were \$205 million, approximately equal to exports in September last year.

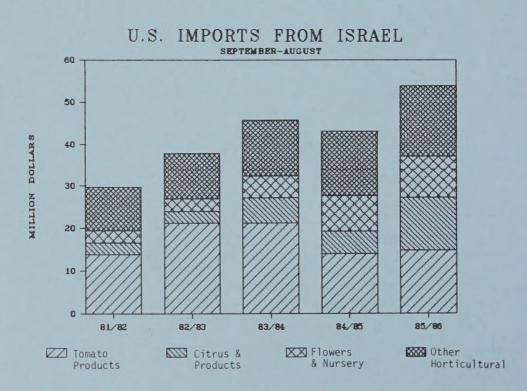
For Further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures unless otherwise noted, are metric. One kilogram (kg)=2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton=2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter=0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter=26.42 gallons, 1 hectare (ha)=2.471 acres.

#### UPDATE

#### General Developments

--The International Trade Show--FOODEX, Harumi Pier, Tokyo, Japan, the most important annual food and beverage exposition in Asia, is scheduled for March 10-14, 1987. USDA has reserved an area to accommodate 55 individual booths in the U.S. National Pavilion. Over 1,000 firms from 20 countries participate in FOODEX-Harumi, welcoming more than 120,000 trade visitors. For further information please write or call: FOODEX '87, FAS/Processed Foods Division, Room 4944-S, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, Tel: (202) 447-3031.

-- During the first year of the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Area Agreement (FTA), September 1985-August 1986, U.S. imports of horticultural products from Israel increased 24 percent to \$54 million. Major growth items, in terms of dollars, were oranges, grapefruit sections, tomato products, flowers and other nursery products, and concentrated lemon juice. During the year, there was no change in the import duties for flowers, nursery products, tomato products, and lemon juice. The duty for oranges was reduced, and the duty on grapefruit sections--equivalent to 3 percent ad valorem--was eliminated at the onset of the FTA. Minor items showing significant growth during the FTA's first year included canned apricots, canned vegetables other than tomatoes, frozen carrots under 4 inches long, and miscellaneous sauces. Tomato products, with 27 percent of the total value, remains the most important group of commodities imported, but the relative importance of tomato products has dropped sharply from earlier years when they accounted for as much as 56 percent of U.S. horticultural imports from Israel. U.S. exports of horticultural products to Israel increased 64 percent to \$9.2 million during the FTA's first year. Tree nuts and dried fruit accounted for 70 percent of the value.



--On Sept. 24, 1986, Mexico reduced import duties on kiwifruit, dried prunes, and beer. The duties on kiwifruit and prunes drop from 45 percent to 30 percent. The duty on beer was reduced from 45 percent to 40 percent. There are no official minimum prices established for any of these products.

--U.S. imports of horticultural products from Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) beneficiary countries were \$397 million during the first 8 months in 1986. Imports excluding bananas and plantains were \$120 million, up 17 percent from last year. Imports of items which previously were dutiable were \$48 million, a 33 percent gain over 1985. Items that were duty-free before the CBI program began showed no import growth overall. The Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, and Belize accounted for 95 percent of U.S. horticultural product imports, excluding bananas and plantains, from the CBI area in January-August, 1986.

U.S. IMPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS FROM CBI BENEFICIARIES PREVIOUSLY DUTIABLE ITEMS, JANUARY-AUGUST (\$1,000)

A Company of the Comp			
PRODUCT	ORIGIN	1985	1986
Other melons 1/	Total	2,908	7,523
	Guatemala	889	2,938
	El Salvador	606	1,387
Pineapples	Total	8,293	12,364
	Honduras	4,927	4,069
	Costa Rica	2,527	6,550
Conc. grapefruit juice	Total	334	2,566
	Belize	0	1,344
	Jamaica	205	746
Tomatoes 2/	Total	530	2,012
20	Dominican Republic	465	1,985
Watermelons	Total	182	1,142
Watermerons	Panama	137	930
	m-t-1	910	1,590
Roses	Total		808
	Guatemala	512	000
Other	Total	22,679	20,599
All Previously Dutiable	Total	35,836	47,796
ALL FIEVIOUSLY DUCTABLE	10001		

<sup>1/</sup> Melons other than watermelons and cantaloupes.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{2}$ / March 1-July 14 and September 1-November 14 periods only.

—The importation of South African agricultural products has been banned by the United States and Canada. U.S. imports of horticultural products from South Africa consist mainly of canned pineapple, fresh apples, apple juice, and canned peaches. Together these four items constituted nearly 60 percent of the \$49 million in horticultural products taken from South Africa during calendar 1985. The U.S. ban on imports of South African horticultural products will result in a shift by U.S. importers to other foreign suppliers with total availability of these items in the United States only marginally affected. South Africa supplied 6 percent of U.S. imports of canned pineapple and apple juice, 12 percent of U.S. apple imports and 22 percent of canned peach imports in 1985. The U.S. market accounts for only a small part of South Africa's total horticultural exports.

Canadian imports of horticultural products from South Africa totaled about \$30 million during 1985. Although, South Africa is not the leading supplier of any horticultural product to Canada, its absence in the Canadian market should present marketing opportunities for U.S. exporters. This is true particularly for fresh apples. Canadian apple imports from South Africa in 1985 were valued at \$13 million compared to \$24 million from the United States. Increased sales of raisins, oranges, and fresh and canned deciduous fruit also are anticipated.

- --On Sept. 29, 1986, Singapore extended expiration date labeling requirements to 12 new products. The horticultural products on the revised list are raisins, pasteurized fruit and vegetable juices, and vitaminized fruit and vegetable juices. The expiration date can be shown anywhere on packages, provided it can be clearly seen.
- --The Philippines has liberalized imports of a number of horticultural products by removing them from the prohibited import list. Imports of these products no longer require prior approval from the Central Bank. Horticultural products affected include inshell, shelled and roasted almonds and walnuts; inshell and shelled pecans and filberts; dried prunes, apples, pears, peaches, apricots, and figs; canned peaches, fruit cocktail, plums, dried prunes, and strawberries; canned cherries in retail packs; cut flowers; and potato chips. Fresh fruit remains on the prohibited list.
- --France's retail food structure continues to become more concentrated and dominated by large supermarket chains. According to a recent market survey, almost 25 percent of France's food shops will disappear by 1995, as supermarket and hypermarkets gain in influence. About 2 percent of food stores now account for 56 percent of total food sales.
- --In Japan, institutional food and beverage sales increased 4.4 percent in 1985. The continued growth in the Japanese food service industry is expected to create opportunities for many U.S. food products. Japanese restaurants and hotels are already a major market for many imported horticultural products including wine, frozen vegetables, french fried potatoes, and canned peaches.

#### Citrus and Products

-- U.S shipments of fresh citrus to Taiwan are expected to continue strong during the upcoming season despite a projected increase in the size of Tawian's domestic crop and aggressive marketing efforts of competing suppliers. Grapefruit imports in particular have grown rapidly in recent years and soon may replace oranges as the leading citrus import item. Local grapefruit production, although expanding, is limited. Marketing of the domestic grapefruit crop is hindered by a relatively short period of availability (Oct.-Dec.) and by consumer preference for sweeter imported fruit. Taiwanese grapefruit consumption has surged in response to efforts to promote it as a diet or health food. Orange import volume could fall somewhat this year in response to larger domestic supplies of oranges and tangerines. South Africa can be expected to offer stiff competition for U.S. exporters in Taiwan as it seeks to replace lost sales in other markets due to import sanctions. South African citrus generally is priced below U.S. product. This in part is due to quality considerations but also reflects greater pricing flexibility attributed to a weak currency. This season, South Africa reportedly is offering to share equally with Taiwanese importers any losses incurred in handling South African citrus.

TAIWAN: CITRUS IMPORTS (Metric Tons)

	1982	1983	1984	1985
ORANGES				
United States	1,250	4,863	1,021	2,038
South Africa	164	491	921	840
Swaziland				381
Other		20		
Total	1,414	5,374	1,942	3,359
GRAPEFRUIT				
United States	61	558	615	957
South Africa	20		255	
Swaziland		304		372
Total	81	862	870	1,329
TOCAL	01	002	070	1,525
LEMONS				
United States		61	216	302
South Africa			33	21
Total		61	249	323

SOURCE: TAIWAN TRADE STATISTICS

--The Turkish Government has established an export subsidy for fresh citrus. Effective Oct. 30, 1986 the government has been granting a subsidy of 30 liras (4.2 U.S. cents) per kilogram on all exports shipments of oranges, tangerines, grapefruit, and lemons. Additionally, if the fruit is shipped by Turkish trucks, the trucking company is granted a subsidy of 40,000 liras (\$56.53) per ton of citrus transported.

--The Government of Japan announced on September 22 a fresh orange import quota of 29,500 tons for the second half of 1986/87 (October 1986-March 1987). This brings the total allocation for April 1986-March 1987 to 115,000 metric tons, an increase of 11,000 tons from the previous year in accordance with the U.S.-Japan Trade Agreement of 1984. Almost 100 percent of Japanese orange imports continue to come from the United States.

#### Fresh Non-Citrus

--Sweden's 1986/87 import opening date for pears was Nov. 5. Import licenses for pears are not required from the opening date until June 30, 1987.

--The French government granted \$5.4 million for the "renovation" of fruit orchards in 1984/85. More than half was spent for the improvement of apple orchards. The figures in the table below are specific French government subsidies and do not include the subsidies given to encourage the plantation of tree nuts (almonds, walnuts, filberts and chestnuts) in France.

FRANCE: GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES FOR THE RENOVATION OF FRUIT ORCHARDS 1984/85

Fruit	Area Renovated	Expenditures
	(hectares)	(\$1,000) 1/
Annles	1 771	2 720
Apples	1,771	2,739
Peaches	1,561	1,424
Apricots	274	234
Prunes	417	361
Raspberries	142	154
Table Grapes	109	166
Other	295	322
Total	4,569	5,400

1/ Converted from French francs at 9.435 francs per dollar.
Source: French Office of Fruits, Vegetables and Horticultural Products

-- The French Ministry of Agriculture recently published estimates of apple production by variety. The estimates, for France's 1986 crop, are (in thousands of metric tons):

Golden	Delicious	1,227.1
Summer	apples*	82.7
Granny	Smith	200.8
Red Ame	erican varieties	221.2
Other		115.2
Total		1,847.0

<sup>\*</sup> Mostly early red American varieties.

The U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Paris estimates that the production of Granny Smith apples nearly has doubled since 1981.

UPDATE

mission from Chile's Animal and Plant Health Agency (SAG) visited Japan in early October to discuss the development of a treatment program for fruit exports, mainly grapes, from Chile. A proposed protocol for cold treatment tests on fruit-fly infested fruit is under consideration by Japan's Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF). The proposed program will be conducted in Northern Chile and will cost \$280,000. The Fruit Committee of Chile's export association has offered to assume 89 percent of the cost. Prior to committing the funds, the export association requested SAG to send an official mission to Japan to ensure that the proposed program meets Japan's requirements. The mission is Chile's first step to penetrate the Japanese market by complying with MAFF requirements. In 1985 Chile exported 232,000 tons of table grapes valued at \$219 million. Shipments to the United States accounted for 78 percent of the volume and 84 percent of the value.

#### Dried Fruit and Nuts

--Turkey's 1986 dried apricot production is estimated at 25,000 tons, three times that of the previous year, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Ankara. Since the domestic market is limited, the bulk of the crop will be exported. Currently, exporters are engaged in heavy competition among themselves. Such competition is causing declines in export prices while pushing prices to growers upward. In early October, exporters were paying around 1,000 liras per kilogram for dried apricots. At an exchange rate of 693 liras per dollar, and taking into account f.o.b. costs of about 150 liras per kilogram (\$216 per ton), exporters could offer dried apricots at \$1,660 per ton, f.o.b. Offerings, however were at \$2,000 per ton f.o.b. to the United States in early October.

TURKEY: DRIED APRICOT EXPORTS, 1985

Metric Tons	US\$1,000
5,205	15,535
3,799	10,490
683	1,919
465	915
417	1,359
404	1,216
4	8
10,977	31,442
	5,205 3,799 683 465 417 404

Source: Turkey, State Institute of Statistics (SIS)

--Walnut supplies in major producing countries will be down slightly during the 1986/87 season. Larger crops in China and India were insufficient to offset shortfalls in France, Italy, Turkey, and the United States. Although the 1986 U.S. crop is forecast 13 percent lower, and supplies down 7 percent, exports during 1986/87 are expected to fall only about 3 percent. U.S. exports will benefit from a number of factors. Japan opened its market to U.S. inshell exports and the EC rolled back its import duty on U.S. inshell walnuts to 8 percent from 30 percent. The Walnut Marketing Board was allocated \$9 million in TEA funds to aid market development efforts. Supply and distribution totals for walnuts appear in the statistical section.

#### Other Processed Fruit

--U.S. exports of canned peaches and canned fruit cocktail increased 33 percent and 17 percent, by volume, respectively, during the first 4 months of the 1986/87 season (June-September). Virtually all of the growth has been in shipments to the Far East, especially to Japan, where exports have recovered from the depressed levels of the previous two seasons. Exports of canned peaches to Taiwan increased significantly.

#### Vegetables

--U.S.Imports of fresh vegetables and melons from Mexico increased by 5.6 percent in volume in 1985/86. Most of the increase can be attributed to larger shipments of tomatoes and cantaloupes.

U.S. FRESH VEGETABLE AND MELON IMPORTS FROM MEXICO (MARKETING YEARS BEGIN IN OCTOBER)

	ValueValue						
	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	
	1	Metric tons			1,000 Dollars	5	
Tomatoes	377,127	368,889	408,257	171,351	164,216	316,682	
Cucumbers	165,750	163,245	172,186	33,599	81,059	66,787	
Peppers	91,264	97,183	94,764	78,386	85,868	63,094	
Squash	57,456	51,338	55,276	22,345	21,410	20,332	
Eggplant	17,564	14,374	15,983	7,918	8,984	9,785	
Green Beans	9,653	9,930	12,885	10,361	7,313	18,490	
Onions	92,572	91,341	86,486	28,348	30,907	34,511	
Asparagus	5,552	7,058	8,670	6,128	8,370	10,023	
Other vegetables	129,559	78,934	72,911	36,803	31,453	36,211	
Watermelon	125,879	95,727	81,043	12,261	13,584	9,193	
Cantaloupe	99,504	88,371	115,557	27,907	24,137	29,291	
Other Melons	19,877	22,098	25,506	4,087	4,483	6,086	
Total	1,191,757	1,088,488	1,149,524	439,494	481,784	620,485	

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

<sup>--</sup>The Canadian government is investigating alleged dumping of U.S. onions. The British Columbia Vegetable Marketing Commission contends that yellow onions are being dumped into British Columbia from the states of Washington, Oregon, California, and Idaho. The action affects about 15 or 20 percent of the \$12 million per year of U.S. onion exports to Canada. A preliminary determination of dumping is scheduled by mid-January.

--Imports of canned mushrooms accounted for 65 percent of U.S. apparent consumption in 1985/86. The following table replaces that which appeared on page 11 of the September 1986 Horticultural Products Circular. This table contains complete 1985/86 data, which were not available September.

UNITED STATES: APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF CANNED MUSHROOMS

MARKETING YEAR		S.		IMPORT SHARE
(July-June)	PRODUCTS	IMPORTS 1/	CONSUMPTION	OF MARKET
	,000 Metric	tons, drained	weight	Percent
1979/80	43.3	50.2	93.5	54
1980/81	45.1	43.2	88.3	49
1981/82	41.8	43.0	84.8	51
1982/83	42.7	51.5	94.2	55
1983/84	38.5	68.8	107.2	64
1984/85	46.8	64.5	111.3	58
1985/86	40.0	73.4	113.4	65

1/ Includes canned straw mushrooms.

Source: U.S. International Trade Commission and Department of Commerce.

#### Nursery Products

-The U.S. Department of Agriculture imposed a ban on the entry of all plant propagative materials from Israel effective Nov. 1, 1986. The ban was imposed because of recent findings of Egyptian cottonworm (Spodoptera littoralis) on plant cuttings imported from that country. The prohibition does not include propagative materials of seeds, flower bulbs, ferns or other plants established in growing media, nor does it affect the entry of cut flowers.

#### Wine, Beer, and Hops

- -The Province of Quebec, Canada has announced that its provincial liquor stores will list an additional 28 American wines. Additional new listings may be announced in March 1987.
- --On Oct. 1, 1986, the Dominican Republic eliminated the import ban on wine which was imposed June 1986. This provides an excellent opportunity for American wine exporters to expand their presence in the Caribbean area.
- -The Liquor Control Board of Ontario, Canada (LCBO) agreed to a special test promotion of U.S. wines. This promotion occurred from Oct. 13 to Nov. 9 and involved 30 retail outlets. This promotion was the first held by the LCBO for wine from one specific country and represented a distinct effort on the Board's part to feature U.S. wines in its retail outlets.
- -- The Government of Colombia has removed U.S. wines from its list of prohibited imports. Wines with less than 10 percent alcoholic content are banned in Colombia, therefore, imports of wine coolers will remain prohibited.
- --Effective Sept. 26, 1986, Mexico is requiring import permits for the entry of wine coolers in its free trade zones. The zones encompass bands along the United States and Guatemalan borders, the states of Baja California, Baja California Sur, Quintana Roo, and part of Sonora.

#### UNCERTAIN PROSPECTS IN PISTACHIO TRADE

Pistachio nut supplies in 5 major producing countries are expected to be down about 7 percent due to an off-year in the alternate bearing cycle of pistachio trees. A large on-year U.S. crop of 31,752 tons is insufficient to offset small crops in Greece, Italy and Turkey. Iran is the world's leading producer and exporter of pistachios and details of its 1986 crop are unknown. Crops in on-years usually range between 50,000 and 60,000 tons and in off-years between 30,000 and 40,000 tons. Despite a 1986 U.S. crop which is two-and-a-half times greater than 1985, and a projected 23 percent increase in supplies, the export outlook for 1986/87 is uncertain. The trade ramifications of countervailing and anti-dumping duties imposed on imported Iranian pistachios by the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) are not fully known.

Imports of pistachios, particularly from Iran, long have accounted for a substantial portion of U.S. supplies. On Sept. 20, 1985, members of the U.S. pistachio industry filed anti-dumping and countervailing duty petitions with the U.S. International Trade Commission and the Department of Commerce. Following Department of Commerce findings of unfair trade practices, the ITC determined that imports of raw and roasted pistachios from Iran constituted a threat of material injury to domestic growers and processors. Combined anti-dumping and countervailing duties of 283.8 percent currently are in effect for raw inshell pistachio imports from Iran. A countervailing duty of 317.89 percent ad valorem recently was imposed on roasted inshell imports from Iran to counter circumvention of the duties on raw pistachios.

These measures should slow imports into the United States. However, imports will continue and are expected to account for one-fourth of U.S. supplies in 1986/87, down from 46 percent in 1985/86. Some of this season's imports will come from Iran, brought in by importers willing to shoulder the heavy duties, but most will come from non-traditional suppliers. Since April of this year, the leading source of U.S. pistachio imports have been Afghanistan, Mexico, and Turkey. Effective Dec. 18, 1985, country-of-origin labeling is required for all imported pistachios sold in the United States.

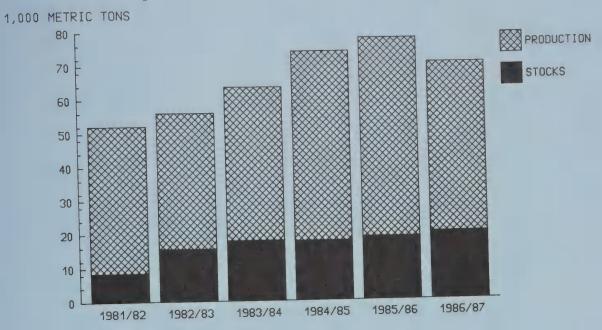
Official U.S. trade statistics show increasing pistachio exports. These data indicate the volume of exported inshell, shelled, and prepared and preserved pistachios increased 5, 15, and 19 percent respectively in 1985/86. On the other hand, California Pistachio Commission reports of overseas shipments show a decrease in pistachio nut exports. Reportedly, a portion of 1985/86 exports, as officially reported, were re-exports. U.S. pistachios will face tough price competition in its principal export market, the Far East. Iran is expected to increase activities in the region to offset lost sales to the United States Trade sources report offerings of new crop Iranian product at 35 percent below the U.S. price in that market.

The USDA approved \$200,000 in funding under the Targeted Export Assistance (TEA) program, Section 1124 of the Food Security Act of 1985, to assist the California Pistachio Commission with promotional activities in overseas markets in 1986/87. Market development programs have been launched in Japan, Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Malaysia. The programs emphasize in-store promotions which stress the quality and freshness of California pistachios.

Dawn A. Gyawu (202) 382-8911

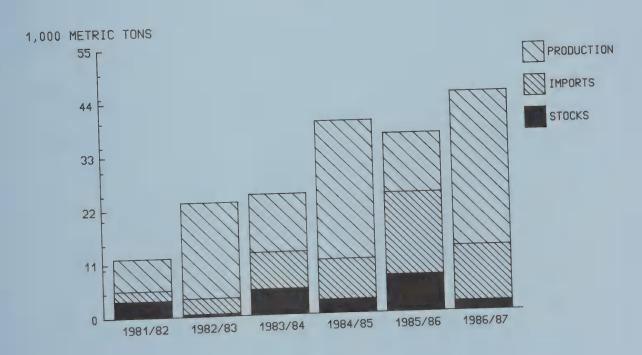
## THE UPS & DOWNS OF WORLD PISTACHIO SUPPLIES

## [WORLD PRODUCTION AND STOCKS]



COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN TOTAL ARE AS FOLLOWS: GREECE, ITALY, SYRIA, TURKEY, UNITED STATES

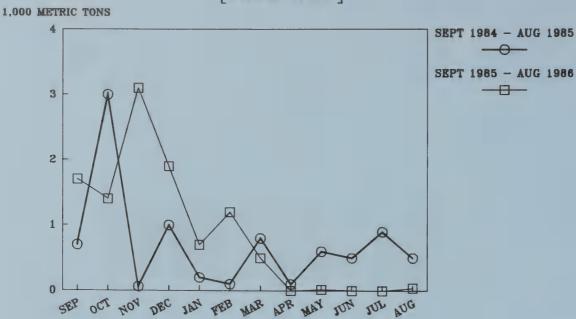
## [U.S. PISTACHIO SUPPLIES]



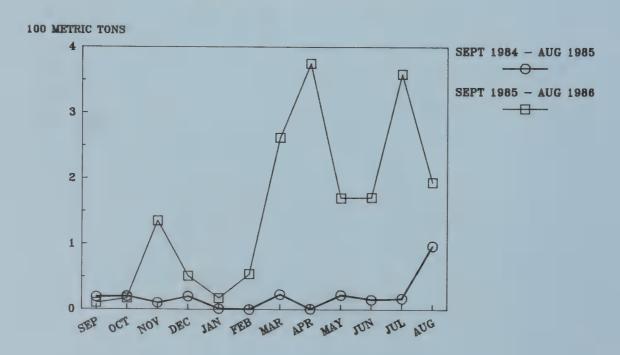
NOTE DIFFERING SCALES ON THESE TWO GRAPHS

## U.S. INSHELL PISTACHIO IMPORTS

## [FROM IRAN]



## [FROM OTHER COUNTRIES]



NOTE DIFFERING SCALES ON THESE 2 GRAPHS

PISTACHIOS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES (METRIC TONS, INSHELL BASIS)

TOTAL	2,950	5,792	13,960	25,000	24,929	72,631
	2,850	4,224	12,760	25,000	39,760	84,594
	2,679	4,870	12,460	41,000	36,861	97,870
	2,659	3,500	12,960	21,000	50,748	90,867
ENDING	250 170 59 59	3,900 2,600 2,900 1,500	950 460 450 450 460	10,000 8,000 15,000 4,000	2,900 7,700 1,996 7,570	18,010 18,930 20,415 13,589
DOMESTIC	2,520	705	13,000	12,000	20,160	48,358
	2,630	766	12,300	12,000	29,484	57,180
	2,570	870	12,000	14,000	31,994	61,434
	2,570	1,000	12,500	9,000	33,878	58,948
EXPORTS	180 50 50 30	1,187 858 1,100 1,000	0000	3,000 5,000 12,000 8,000	1,869 2,576 2,871 3,800	6,236 8,484 16,021 12,830
TOTAL	2,950	5,792	13,960	25,000	24,929	72,631
	2,850	4,224	12,760	25,000	39,760	84,594
	2,679	4,870	12,460	41,000	36,861	97,870
	2,659	3,500	12,960	21,000	45,248	85,367
IMPORTS	250 650 200 700	92 124 270 300	1,000 2,000 1,500	0000	7,577 8,260 16,869 11,500	8,719 10,034 19,339 14,000
PRODUCTION	2,600	4,000	9,200	18,000	12,000	45,800
	2,000	200	10,800	15,000	28,600	56,600
	2,309	2,000	10,000	33,000	12,292	59,601
	1,900	300	11,000	6,000	31,752	50,952
	100	1,700	3,960	7,000	5,352	18,112
	200	3,900	960	10,000	2,900	17,960
	170	2,600	460	8,000	7,700	18,930
	59	2,900	460	15,000	1,996	20,415
CROPYR 1/	1983/84	1983/84	1983/84	1983/84	1983/84	1983/84
	1984/85	1984/85	1984/85	1984/85	1984/85	1984/85
	1985/86	1985/86	1985/86	1985/86	1935/86	1985/86
	1986/87	1986/87	1986/86	1986/87	1986/87	1986/87
COUNTRY	GREECE	ITALY	SYRIA	TURKEY	UNITED STATES	TOTAL

1/ Marketing years are as follows: Oct.-Sept. Greece, Turkey; Sept.-Aug. Italy, Syria, United States.

#### WORLD FILBERT TRADE: NO THREATS TO TURKISH DOMINANCE

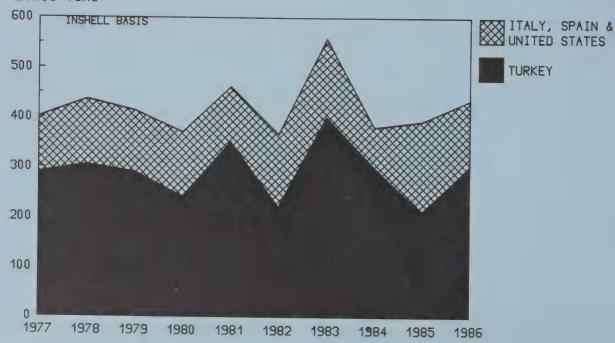
Turkey's 1986 filbert (hazelnut) crop is forecast at 300,000 tons (inshell basis), up 43 percent. Turkey is by far the world's leading producer, often accounting for about 70 percent of world filbert supplies. Italy ranks a distant second with 20 to 25 percent of world supplies. The United States and Spain share the remainder, seldom exceeding 10 percent between them. The trend in world filbert production is toward larger output. However, the tendency of filberts to bear well only in alternate years can mask production direction. Supply and distribution tables for major filbert producers appear in the October Horticultural Products Circular.

Turkey dominates international trade in filberts, and annually exports about 65 percent of its total supplies while Italy, Spain, and the United States export 59, 13, and 30 percent, respectively.

The majority of Turkey's exports are in the shelled form, and traditionally the European Community, particularly West Germany, is Turkey's biggest market. Other major European buyers include France, the United Kingdom, and Switzerland. In addition, the Soviet Union has become an increasingly important filbert market for Turkey.

## WORLD FILBERT PRODUCTION





Exports to the United States have represented less than 3 percent of total Turkish shipments of filberts. Turkey nevertheless dominates the U.S. import market, accounting for 93 percent of shelled and 100 percent of inshell imports in 1985/86. However, historically Italy has been more prominent in the inshell filbert trade.

Earlier reports that the nuclear accident at Chernobyl harmed the Turkish filbert crop appear to be exaggerated, according to Foreign Agricultural Service staff in Turkey. At the beginning of the harvest season in August the Turkish government instituted a testing program that required samples of all filberts destined for export markets to be submitted to the atomic energy authority. The testing program is still in progress and to date all samples submitted for testing have been certified for export.

Filberts are produced in the northern Black Sea provinces of Turkey and are an important source of revenue to farmers. Exports from September 1985 to April 1986 were valued at \$208.5 million, down 19 percent from the same period in 1984/85. Total value of filbert exports for the full 1984/85 season was \$310.6 million.

The Turkish government establishes a Minimum Grower Price (MGP) each season for filberts. Short supplies and favorable free market prices prompted Fiskobirlik (Union of Filbert Marketing Cooperatives) late last season to terminate support purchases. Prior to termination, support prices were 67,500 liras (\$101) and 65,000 liras (\$97 1/) per 100 kilograms for round and long pointed inshell filberts. The Turkish government imposes a Minimum Export Price (MEP) on filberts when it believes it is necessary to prevent price competition among exporters. The Minimum Export Price was abolished on May 23, 1986. The MEP prior to abolition was \$330 per 100 kilograms of shelled round filberts. In late October, export prices ranged from \$290 to \$380 per 100 kilograms, shelled.

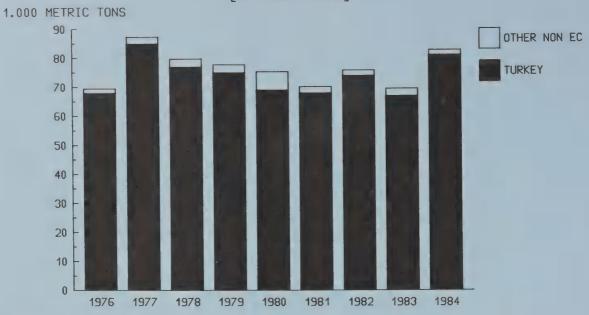
Turkey has imposed an export tax on filberts since the beginning of the 1980/81 season. The tax is intended to prevent excessive price increases within Turkey. The proceeds of the tax are destined for the price support and stabilization fund which is used to finance the operation of the MGP program. Currently, the tax is \$100 per 100 kilograms. In order to promote filbert exports to certain markets, (the United States, Canada, Mexico, South America, Japan, China, and other major Far East countries) the export tax is reduced by \$15 to \$85 per 100 kilograms for shelled, round, mill-run quality filberts.

1/ Based on average May 1986 exchange rate of 670.37 liras per dollar.

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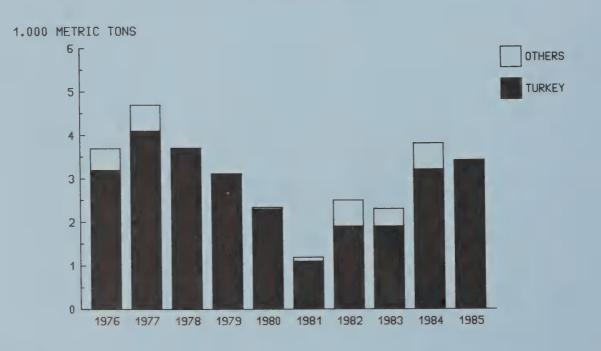
## THE SHELLED FILBERT TRADE

## TURKEY DOMINATES [EC IMPORTS]



EXCLUDES INTRA EC TRADE. GREECE INCLUDED TILL 1981 AS FOLLOWS: 1978 - 56MT, 1979 - 496MT., 1980 - 246MT

### [U.S. IMPORTS]



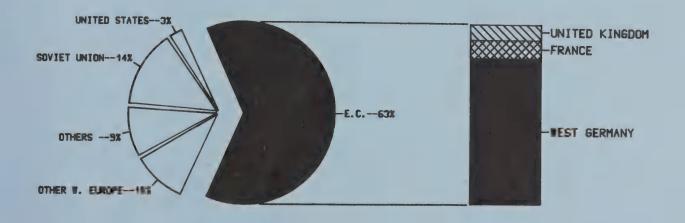
OTHER MAINLY CONSISTS OF IMPORTS FROM ITALY NOTE DIFFERING SCALES ON THESE 2 GRAPHS

FILBERT EXPORTS FROM MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES (calendar years, metric tons)

COUNTRY	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
IN-SHELL	***************************************		- 400- Max 1000 000 das das 200 das and	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0 000 för did em em a <sub>p</sub> a <sub>p</sub> , <u>us</u> <u>us</u> , <u>u</u>			
Turkey Italy United States Spain	5,432 18,944 821 293	10,182 13,268 1,353 569	7,826 13,000 1,365 105	7,385 13,596 2,675 454	3,434 8,825 3,808 2,007	12,909 11,743 2,040 225	8,158 10,527 1,412 28	906 11,330 1,663	5,832 9,248 1,322 69	5,433 10,482 1,420 155
TOTAL	25,490	25,372	22,296	24,110	18,074	26,917	20,125	14,030	16,471	17,490
SHELLED	40 to 00 to 00 do no en do que pa eq	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***************************************	* - 10 - 11 - 14 - 4 - 4	*** (** *** *** *** *** *** ***	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	* *************************************	T THE THE SING AND SHE THE HER SING SHE	************************
Turkey Italy United States Spain	132,954 17,785 245 3,190	146,670 11,175 226 5,732	153,744 16,509 663 6,395	126,959 29,092 1,255 4,103	97,504 15,675 1,195 9,210	92,355 22,238 869 3,769	108,831 23,859 750 2,474	114,336 33,800 1,104 7,992	135,542 23,944 663 5,713	107,225 29,553 1,036 4,378
TOTAL	154,174	163,803	177,311	161,409	123,584	119,231	135,914	157,232	165,862	142,192

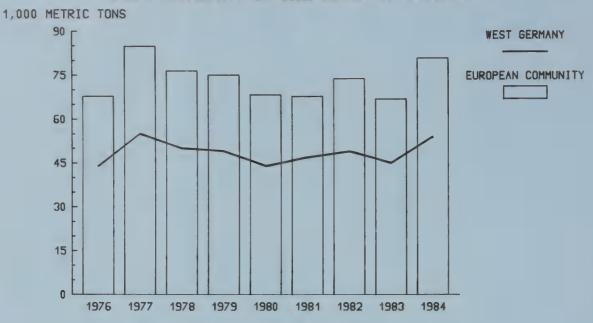
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census; Gill & Duffus Edible Nut Statistics

## TURKEY: FILBERT EXPORTS, 1985



TOTAL EXPORTS: 177,704 TONS INSHELL BASIS

# FILBERTS EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: IMPORTS FROM TURKEY WEST GERMANY IS THE BIGGEST MARKET



UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF FILBERTS (Year Beginning August, metric tons)

Type & Origin	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
IN-SHELL										
Turkey	43	17	26	0	0	Û	Ű	Û	44	22
Italy	1,024	94	22	0	0	319	427	203	41	0
Other	0	15	0	0	0	5	0	109	Û	0
Total	1,067	126	48	0	0	324	427	312	85	22
Turkey's Share	4%	13%	0%	0%	0%	Ó%	0%	0%	52%	100%
SHELLED		*****	सहों बहुक पहलून अपने बहुने ब्राव्ह पूर्वन ब्राव्ह ब्राव्ह व्या	er eins eins voor eens eels debt dits eils d	go gan tan yap gay wan gan nee gay s		ngo agos anno agos agos agos anno sono sono e	no des en en és en en és és és à		a ao ao ao ao ao ao ao a
Turkey	3,944	3,400	4,396	1,925	1,525	1,572	2,073	2,941	3,556	1,745
Italy	754	6	37	17	107	204	825	558	22	19
Other	208	83	253	106	136	146	55	108	131	122
Total	4,906	3,489	4,686	2,048	1,768	1,922	2,953	3,607	3,709	1,886
Turkey's Share	80%			94%		82%				93%

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

#### BRITISH RAISIN MARKET GROWING

U.S. raisin exports to the United Kingdom have risen dramatically over the past three years, owing to an effective California Raisin Advisory Board (CALRAB) advertising campaign and competitive pricing of the California product. In the first eight months of 1986, the United States has become the second largest supplier of raisins/sultanas to the United Kingdom, accounting for 16 percent of the market. With this success, the United States has become the dominant third country supplier to the United Kingdom. This is a considerable achievement when compared to three years ago when the United States held less than a 4 percent market share. (These data differ slightly from either shipment statistics or consumer purchasing research which portray an even more favorable situation.)

The increase in U.S. raisin exports could well continue given present currency relationships, problems encountered by South Africa, and less competition from Australia and Afghanistan. The United Kingdom market for raisins and sultanas in calendar year 1986 could reach 80,000 tons with the United States supplying between 12,000 and 13,000 tons. Traders' expectations for 1987 are even more optimistic with a possibility of U.S. raisin exports to the United Kingdom approaching 20,000 tons.

The minimum import price (MIP) system has become a permanent feature of the European Community's dried fruit regime and currently poses no threat of countervailing duties to importers of California raisins. The MIP in late October was 836 pounds sterling per ton, c.i.f. (exchange rate \$1.00=1.69 pounds sterling), but is anticipated to rise to 860 pounds sterling in light of changes in the co-efficient calculation. Landed prices for California raisins are approximately 950 pounds sterling per ton, well above the MIP but proving very competitive with other-origin, lower-quality, dried vine fruit requiring recleaning.

United Kingdom retail distribution of California raisins has improved significantly over the past few years with current distribution at an all-time high. This situation provides a sound basis for effective continuation of the CALRAB UK campaign which has been successful to date in increasing consumer awareness, household utilization, and retail turnover of California raisins as well as expanding the total UK market for dried vine fruit. The latter fact has done much to offset criticism of the program by our competitors. Future CALRAB plans call for additional television advertising, consumer and trade press advertising, poster campaigns, and public relations support.

Report from U.S. Agricultural Counselor, London

RAISINS

UNITED KINGDOM: IMPORTS OF DRIED VINE FRUIT, CALENDAR YEARS (Metric Tons)

			Jan-Aug	
1983	1984	1985	1986	
2,718	5,464	8,084	8,218	
24,349	37,230	33,124	23,300	
12,756	9,060	9,749	7,566	
15,292	7,966	11,698	4,823	
6,964	8,768	7,991	3,186	
6,517	4,651	6,914	2,682	
171	40			
1,303	1,142	1,633	1,387	
70,070	74,321	79,193	51,162	
31,200	34,868	35,000	NA	
749	659	500	NA	
31,949	35,527	35,500	NA	
	2,718 24,349 12,756 15,292 6,964 6,517 171 1,303 70,070 31,200 749	2,718 5,464 24,349 37,230 12,756 9,060 15,292 7,966 6,964 8,768 6,517 4,651 171 40 1,303 1,142  70,070 74,321  31,200 34,868 749 659	2,718       5,464       8,084         24,349       37,230       33,124         12,756       9,060       9,749         15,292       7,966       11,698         6,964       8,768       7,991         6,517       4,651       6,914         171       40          1,303       1,142       1,633         70,070       74,321       79,193         31,200       34,868       35,000         749       659       500	2,718 5,464 8,084 8,218 24,349 37,230 33,124 23,300 12,756 9,060 9,749 7,566 15,292 7,966 11,698 4,823 6,964 8,768 7,991 3,186 6,517 4,651 6,914 2,682 171 40 —— 1,303 1,142 1,633 1,387  70,070 74,321 79,193 51,162  31,200 34,868 35,000 NA 749 659 500 NA

SOURCE: HMG Customs and Excise.

WALNUTS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION (METRIC TONS, INSHELL BASIS)

TOTAL	0 128,150	0 21,900	22,680	0 19,052	0 76,000	0 250,509	0 518,291
	0 122,000	0 27,200	0 22,980	0 19,200	0 76,000	1 241,997	1 509,377
	0 131,000	00 27,000	0 28,480	0 19,100	0 73,000	0 224,853	0 503,433
ENDING		300	980 4,480 3,980	100	6,000 5,000 5,000	43,250 52,341 43,000	50,330 61,921 52,380
DOMESTIC	94,845	13,100	8,000	16,537	66,000	154,155	352,637
	85,700	17,900	9,500	17,300	64,000	129,402	323,802
	93,000	17,900	10,500	17,500	63,000	123,853	325,753
EXPORTS	33,305	8,800	13,700	2,415	4,000	53,104	115,324
	36,300	9,300	9,000	1,800	7,000	60,254	123,654
	38,000	8,800	14,000	1,500	5,000	58,000	125,300
TOTAL	128,150	21,900	22,680	19,052	76,000	250,509	518,291
	122,000	27,200	22,980	19,200	76,000	241,997	509,377
	131,000	27,000	28,480	19,100	73,000	224,853	503,433
IMPORTS	000	7,700 3,900 4,500	000	6,952 5,100 7,000	000	359 72 145	15,011 9,072 11,645
PRODUCTION	128,150	14,200	21,200	12,000	72,000	193,200	440,750
	122,000	23,300	22,000	14,000	70,000	198,675	449,975
	131,000	22,500	24,000	12,000	68,000	172,367	429,867
BEGINNING	000	000	1,480 980 4,480	100 100 100	4,000 6,000 5,000	56,950 43,250 52,341	62,530 50,330 61,921
CROPYR 1/ BEGINNI STOCKS	1984/85	1984/85	1984/85	1984/85	1984/85	1984/85	1984/85
	1985/86	1985/86	1985/86	1985/86	1985/86	1985/86	1985/86
	1986/87	1986/87	1986/87	1986/87	1986/87	1986/87	1986/87
COUNTRY	CHINA	FRANCE	INDIA	ITALY	TURKEY	UNITED STATES	TOTAL

1/ Marketing years are as follows: Oct.-Sept. China, France, and India; Sept.-Aug. Italy, Turkey; Aug.-July United States.

## U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY :						COMMODITY :					
REGION/ COUNTRY :	SEPTE		SEASON TO	DATE		COMMODITY : REGION/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	SEPTE		SEASON TO		
FRESH FRUIT						BERMUDA & CARRIB	25 3	-	300 3	44 2	3C 0 3
APPLES(JUL)	6,456	9,394	23,669	18,005	152,792	GRAPES(JUN)	26,236	23,591	46,577	45,240	104,198
CANADA	2,506	5,146	7,182	10,052		CANADA		18,384	35,341	31,442	64,870
UNITED KINGDOM	506 461	798 715	705 648	1,371	12,046	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	14	207	147	2,235	675 1,389
IRELAND	44	83	57	113		EAST ASIA & PACIF.	3,597	4,677	10,324	13,574	31,451
OTHER WEST EUPOPE.	60	112	60	176		HONG KONG	1,847	1,615	6,084	4,601	18,129
EAST ASIA & PACIF. CHINA (TAIWAN)	2,561	1,123	13,478	5,106		SINGAPORE CHINA (TAI WAN)	732 431	1,423	1,979	1,867	3,886
HONG KONG	1,163	411	4,730	819	22,920	JAPAN	178	415	425	541	3,331
SINGAPORE	482 3 <b>7</b> 9	721	3,176 2,351	1,959		MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CAPR	15 206	65	78 548	131 701	4,300
MID. EAST & N. AFR	173		758	1 2 4		BERMUDA & CARRIS	25	12	96	89	973
SAUDI ARABIA						OTHER	2		21	1	4 8
UNITED APAS EMIRA LAT. AMER./EX CARR	173 435	457	688 1,001	655	10,852	PEARS(JUL)	2,334	2,511	5,750	6,580	29,689
COLOMBIA	360	93	620	107	40441	CANADA	2,016	1,885	4,956	5,725	14,749
PANAMA	49	199	113 223	215 193		OTHER WEST EUROPE.		53	4	5 3	5,7C7
BERMUDA & CAPPIB	184	323	303	542		SWEDEN		53	:	53	4,897
OTHER	31	4	91	4	325	EAST ASIA & PACIF.		138	178	296	721
AVOCADOS(OCT)	146	224	6,360	5,492	6,366	MID. EAST & N. AFR SAUDI ARABIA	100	2 61	101	261	2,543
CANADA	113	97	2,199	1,273		UNITED APAB EMIRA	40	166	43	166	1.443
FRANCE	14	36	1,615 937	1,706		LAT. AMER., EX CAPR	212 195	169	503 471	230 149	3,279
UNITED KINGDOM	12	34	587	447		MEXICO	17	11	32	19	704
OTHER WEST EUROPE.		3	131	298		BERMUDA & CARRIS	6	7	6	26	20.5
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	19 17	74	2,146	2,176		OTHEP		•	3		2 7
MID. EAST & N. AFR			3	1	3	PRUNES/PLUMS(JAN)	1,828	2,818	19,475	23,200	19,955
BERMUDA & CARRIS	•		270	18		CANADA	1,078	1,267	13,289	12,220	10,447
3 C 103 4 3 C 11 11 2 2 2 2	•	•	,	10		OTHER WEST EUROPE.	152	310	154	624	170
STRAWBERRIES (JAN)	979 345	1,264	10,122 8,452	9,237		EAST ASIA 3 PACIF.	513	1,008	8,450	9,209	3,585
CANADA	79	142	234	6,491 565		MID. EAST & N. AFR	231	857	6,526	7,335	5,643
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	3	7	75	141			26	60	261	302	347
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	549 543	567 563	1,322	1,846		OTHER	15	1	5 3	21	78
MID. EAST & N. AFP	2	2	16	44	34						
HAT. AMER. EX CARR BERMUDA & CARRIB	4		23	3 15		KIWIFRUIT(OCT)	22	146	5,251 847	7,935	5,251 847
						EC-TWELVE			1,580	2,954	1,580
CHERRIES, SWETT (MAY)	163	143	6,389 2,845	10,175		NETHERLANDS GERMANY, FED. REP			1,038	1,838	1,038
EC-TWELVE	-	8	444	1,566		OTHER WEST EUROPE.			4R2	1,357	482
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	55		3,044	262 5,200		EAST ASIA 8 PACIF.			2,314	2,616	2,314
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	15		1,592	3,283		JAPAN			1,856	2,200	1,856
HONG KONG MID. FAST 8 N. AFR	40		1,243	1,667		MID. FAST & N. AFR			25	19	25
LAT. AMER. EX CARR		i	29	26		LAT. AMEP., EX CARP	•	۷		4	3
BERMUDA & CARRIB	•		3	1	3	CANNED FRUIT					
GRAPEFPUIT (SEP)	3,031	2,603	3,331	2,663	269,592	APRICOTS(JUN)	8	15	65	52	372
		1,015	1 - 657	1,015	26,675	CANADA			1 2	3	4.3
FRANCE	268 181	700 100	268 181	700 100		OTHER WEST EUROPE.			3 4	10	34
NETHEPLANDS	71	447	71	449		EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4	12	13	26	129
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,039	942	1,039	042		PACIFIC ISLANDS	2	5	9	c	4 6 3 3
JAPAN	953	598	953	598		AUSTRALIA				:	14
HERMUDA & CARRIB	1	5	1	5	24	MID. EAST & N. AFR SAUDI ARABIA	2	1	26	13	9.7
OTHER					57	UNITED ARAB EMIRA		:	20	17	5.5 1.8
	5 227	0. (3)	21	7/ 77		KUWAIT	:				10
CANADA(AUS)	5,237	9,436	14,511	24,2333		HERMUDA & CAPRIS	5	• 2	3 4	2	30
EC-TWELVE		367		461	1,335	OTHER					5
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA 3 PACIF.	5,054	35 36 61 3	14,045	73 22,781		CHERRIES, MARAC (JUL)	65	149	745	474	2,136
JAPAN	5,016	8,214	13,830	21,633		CANADA	11		315 32	526	101
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR	7		2 2 2 2				19	3	32	19	56
BERMUDA & CARRIS.	4		4		-	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	18	115	34 172	489	132
11455	193	99	4 430	0.4.0		CHINA (TAIWAN)	1	15	71	146	649
CANADA(APR)	182	44	1,179	81 2 634		HONG KONG	9	60 2 <b>1</b>	51 25	160	423
OTHER WEST SUROPE.	11	54	23	170	149	MID. EAST & N. AFR		13	17	17	5.7
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	:		14	4	_	LAT. AMER. EX CARR	3	1 15	10 19	59	9.7 10.6
LAT. AMER. EX CAPR					22	OTHER	-		•	-	1
BERMUDA 8 CAPRIB	•	•	121		121		272	220			2 450
OPANGES(NOV)			383,993	377,637			237	238	6 <b>11</b> 75	635 216	2×155 180
CANADA	5,304	7,151 399	115,798	105,938	125,199	EC-TWELVE	3	15	5	16	123
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	179	399	8,903	1,557	309	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	205	13	33 465	18	1,645
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	17,554	17,417	254,786	262,944	271,764	CHINA (TAIWAN)	145	43	305	8.6	853
HONG KONG	4,512	4,723	101,789	118,313		MID. EAST & N. AFR	47	32 19	104	168	556 93
MID. EAST & N. AFR			33	15	33	LAT. AMER. FX CAPR		4	15	4	27
LAT. AMEP. EX CARR	104	88	861	537	954	BERMUDA & CARRIB	•		4	2	9

COMMODITY :						COMMODITY :					
REGION/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	SEPTE 1985 :	MBER :	SEASON TO PREVIOUS:	DATE .	LAST FILL -	REGION/COUNTRY: (PEG. MKTG. YP.):	CCDTCA	18ER :	SEASON TO	DATE	LAST FULL SEASON
PEACHES (CONT)											
	4 477	1 0/0	4.040			FRUIT JUICE (1,000 GA (FOR STRENGTH OF JUI		FCCTNOT	ES)		
CANADA(JUN)	1,173	17040	4,069	5,414	14,107	GRPFRT, SS(DEC)	69	125	1,346	1,279	1,564
OTHER WEST EUPOPE.	30	7	112	140	244	CANADA	10		180	54	20.5
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	106 530	19 785	557 1,115	346	3,157	FPANCE	15	29 29	354 237	393 362	385 264
JAPAN	318	451	411	2,509	6,407	GERMANY, FED. REP	1		95	22	90
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR	10 27	39 15	127 272	135	442 812	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	e G	2 65	302	18	339
BERMUDA & CARRIB	4	5	29	73	140	JAPAN		51	142	258	166
PEARS(JUN)	52	115	249	500	775	CHINA (TAIWAN)	2	5	5.2	37	5.4
EC-TWELVE	22		22		38	MALAYSIA			7.6		3.6
OTHER WEST SUPOPE.	18	5 5 R	11 129	1 4 30 8	237	MID. SAST & N. AFR UNITED ARAS EMIRA	18	12	451 173	236	565 265
SWEDEN	12	5.8	51	187	121	SAUDI ARABIA	15	٥	235	155	245
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	7	36	75 33	106		LAT. AMER. EX CARR BERMUDA & CARRIS	12	10	2 58	149	2 64
JAPAN	4	7	12	15	97	OTHER			1	1	1
PACIFIC ISLANDS	1	15	2	21	31	ORANGE, SS (DEC)	273	245	5,205	2,356	6,264
MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	3	24	29	146	CANADA	97	84	8.87	50.1	1,002
SAUDI ARABIA	1	3	5.5	9	109	EC-TWELVE	30 30	41	785 759	737 770	959 932
LAT. AMER. EX CARR	4	13	24	5.8	5.9		•		7	8	932
BERMUDA & CAPPIB		1	5	45	37		33	53	615	544	704
PINEAPPLES(JUN)	485	575	2,611	2,227	9,953	JAPAN	3	12	203 192	224	227
CANADA	287	424	1,498	1,538	4,556	KOPEA, REPUBLIC O	18	19	78	56	105
NETHERLANDS	105	83	443 214	269 152	1,197	MID. EAST & N. AFR	100	10	76 2,613	715	3,238
GERMANY, FED. REP	30		103	8 9	234	AIBARA IDUAS	91	4	2,182	389	2,763
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	41 28	15 23	348 227	93	480 3,460	RERMUDA & CARRIS	2 11	1 25	35 259	36 240	37 310
PHILIPPINES					2,585		•		4	24	5
MID. EAST & N. AFR	11	11	33 32	77 20	635	GRPFRT, FC(DEC)	128	54	2,117	1,677	2,393
LAT. AMER. EX CARR	3		23	5	54	CANADA	34	25	041	374	748
SERMUDA & CARRIS	11	24	41	79	159	GERMANY, FED. REP	18	10	243 176	202	30 6 23 6
						UNITED KINGDOM	1		3.7	2.2	40
MIXED FRUIT(JUN)	1,554	2,158	5,282 1,338	5,179 1,182	17,129 4,313	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	5 5 <b>1</b>	12	1,378	1,050	5.9 1,174
ECTWELVE		14	84	166	390	JAPAN	5C	10	1,051	1,024	1,140
OTHER WEST EUPOPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	117 674	1,435	256	3,356	765 7,367	MID. EAST & N. AFR	÷	1	89 10	51	90 11
JAPAN	135	585	470	998		BERMUDA & CARRIS		٥	, 2	1	7
HONG KONG	175 134	281 289	879 356	939 584	2,157	ORANGE, FC(DEC)	908	1,130	10,028	7,729	11,469
MID- EAST & N. AFR	45	76	307	220	1,113	CANADA	566	361	4,797	2,835	5,650
LAT. AMER., SX CARR BERMUDA & CARRIB	57 65	95 42	469	469 293	1,599	EC-TWELVE	7 5	543 11	1,227	1,973	1,379
OTHER	2	*	ž	8	4	GERMANY, FED. REP	2 č	415	294	7°3	315
DRIED FRUIT						UNITED KINGDOM BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	8 30	57	208	123	237
OKTED PROTI						FRANCE	5	55	178	129	192
RAISINS(AUG)	7,573	7,814	1 2 2 2 4 1	16,384 749		OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	63	67	645 1,682	744	1,334
EC-TWELVE	733	379 2,605	1,136 3,097	6,294	24,543	CHINA (TAIWAN)	109	123	470	445	493
UNITED KINGDOM	655	845	1,272	2,783	10/613	HONG KONG	30	17	265	225 118	296 285
GERMANY, FED. REP NETHERLANDS	575 226	799 263	796 330	1,415	3,873	NEW ZEALAND	1 5	32	284 206	91	256
DENMARK	257	483	486	1,259	3,429	KCREA, REPUBLIC O	1	0	189	47	192
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	2,621 1,560	1,357	3,514 1,827	1,839	4,777	MID. EAST & N. AFR	25 41	15	50 <b>7</b> 965	300 300	511 1,063
NOR WAY	531	436	791	1,053	1,943	SERMUDA & CAPRIS	26	14	205	142	226
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,275	2,355	785	763 5,216	27,539	OTHER		•	2	3	2
JAPAN	1,666	1,544	3,040	3,710	20,736	GRPFRT, CNF(DEC)	42	127	1,448	2,014	1,550
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER. EX CAPR	81	4 9 50	46 102	123	2,078	CANADA	3	33	4.8 7.7	190	77
BERMUDA & CARPIB.	23	11	48	63	515	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	39		180	191	242
OTHER	1		1	•	227	SWITZEPLAND EAST ASIA & PACIF.	39	41	176	184	1,045
PRUNES(AUG)	5,387	5,273	2.434	11,014	48,250	JAPAN		25	1,029	1,219	1,029
C AN A D A	311	304	478	586	2,713	MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER. EX CARR	•	•	12	74	12
ITALY	2,631	2,5 <b>11</b> 594	3,925 1,704	1,495	8,570	SERMUDA & CARRIB		2	57	42	84
GERMANY, FED. PEP	230	655	741	1,200	6,270					5	•
UNITED KINGDOM	1,241	1,214	1,880	1,944	3,145	ORANGE, CNF (DEC)	146	344	3,132	3,045	3,559
SWEDEN	227	3 3 9	550	504	2,399	CANADA	32 40	41	143	184	164
FINLAND	726 262	495 267	855 335	778 383	1,245	UNITED KINGDOM	22	41 39	131	53	152
SWITZERLAND	10	74	88	93	691	GERMANY, FED. REP			139	76	120
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,057 753	1,007 761	1,843	1,421	7,329	DENMARK	18		94 56	22	9 4 7 7
MID. EAST & N. AFP	42	97	79	201	741	OTHER WEST EUROPE.		1	151	215	173
LAT. AMER., EX CARP	51	99	201	3 6 4 1 1 6	1,988	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	22 18	265 85	1,629	1,948	2,137 556
BERMUDA & CARRIS	23	45	3	110	25	JAPAN		5	433	395	480
						SINGAPORE	2	56	286 367	348 103	393
						HONG KONG	:	94	538	300	30 7

## U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS CUPPENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

			( )	INITS IN M	ETRIC TONS	EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)					
COMMODITY : REGION/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :			SEASON TO PREVIOUS:				SEPTE		SEASON TO		LAST FULL
						OTHER WEST EUROPE.			6		6
ORANGE, CNF. (CONT)						EAST ASIA & PACIF.	340	249	1,224	416	5,295
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CAPP	18		155	265 30	158	CHINA (TAIWAN) MID. EAST & N. AFR	313	235 36	1,109	366 105	4,675
BERMUDA 3 CARRIS	27	15	297	173	324	LAT. AMER. EX CAPR				8	2 3
OTHER	•	5.0	3.5	2.8	37	GERMUDA & CAPPIG	5	6	66	5.8	270 10
FRESH VEGETABLES						71020		•	•	•	
ASPARAGUS(DET)	ь	51	8,504	5,037	3,504	OTHER PROCESSED VEGET	ABLES				
CANADA	4	17	6,799	1,940		CORN, SWEET, FRZ (JUL)	2,276	3,119	7,739	8,869	41,685
OTHER WEST SUROPE.	4		253	447	283	CANADA	115	35	432	427	3,634
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	• D	2	1,05a	191 2,398	1,058	UNITED KINGDOM	230 181	542 50 <b>7</b>	759 546	1,042 897	4,15C 3,200
JAPAN	ō.		935	2,257	905	GERMANY, FED. REP	49	35	146	3.5	592
HONG KONG LAT. AMER. PEX CARP		2 31	140 278	109	140 278	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1,834	61 2,451	5,460	7,197	372 32,884
BERMUDA & CAPPIB		1	3	3	3	JAPAN	1,524	1,670	5,391	5,751	27,744
LETTUCE(OCT)	7,923	7,355	129,349	148,161	129,349	MID. EAST & N. AFR	326	579	930	1,317	4,631
CANADA	5,361	5,297	137,827	131,614	107,827	LAT. AMER. EX CARR	18		18		287
OTHER WEST EUROPE.		12	3,024 465	2,868	3,024	OTHER		21	2.2	94	180
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,500	852	14,873	10,889	14,873	VIIICABBREGGEGGE	•	•	•	•	-
HONG KONG	2,375 11	792	14,522	10,556	14,522	FR. FRIES, FRZ. (JUL)	4,586	5,529	13,994	18,587	65,699
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMEP. EX CARR	206	71	516	480		CANADA	34	169	234	322 15	343 282
BERMUDA 3 CARPIB	110	145	2,511	1,774	2,511	OTHER WEST EUROPE.					2
OTHER	3.3	•	97	163	97	JAPAN	4,506	5,315 4,481	13,445	18,001	63,963
ONION(OCT)	2,007	0,955	95,751	56,251	95,751	MID. EAST & N. AFR	32		143	1 e	472
CANADA	1,515	2,059	37,025	29,775	37,025	LAT. AMER. EX CAPR BERMUDA & CARRID.	14	7 38	31 52	21 212	135 475
OTHER WEST EUROPE.				372		OTHER			10		20
EAST ASIA & PACIF.  JAPAN	342	1,397	55,C71 43,516	31,208	55,071	GARLIC DRD/DEH(JAN)	1 3 7	629	1,627	3,099	2,388
KOPEA, REPUBLIC O			6.059	4	6,059	CANADA	25	102	646	690	600
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER. EX CAPP	57	140	1, 317	2,615	1,317	UNITED KINGDOM	56	214	594 212	815 357	823 308
BERMUDA & CAPRIB	66	53	316	675	316	GERMANY, FED. PEP	17	82	221	294	300
ОТНЕй	27	33	5 90	394	565	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	31 c	21	125	1 8 6 3 2 6	186 287
POTATOES, TABL (OCT)	1,264	1,555	49,084	43,473	4900 84	AUSTRALIA	6	15	147	221	172
CANADA	987	1/021	44,516	34,638	44,516	MID. EAST & N. AFR	3 5	7	61	132	9.4 8.3
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	:	:	3	100	3	LAT. AMER. FY CAPP	ć	253	87	903	323
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	126	25	471	597	491	VENEZUELA	•		64	:	253
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR	98	358	582 2,345	3,933	582	MEXICO			47	7	42 47
SERMUDA & CARPIB	5 3	148	991	1,081	991	OTHER			21	61	41
OTHER			4	3	4	ONIONS, DRO/DEH(JAN)	1,230	1,461	11,831	10,408	15,353
TOMATOES(OCT)	5,010	3,703	58,394	57,732	55,394	CANADA	205	114	1,715	984	2,199
CANADA	4,207	6,741	64,406	54,773	64,436	ECTTWELVE	1 57	813	5,675 2,192	4,929	7,454
OTHER WEST EUROPE.			19	1	19	GERMANY, FED. REP	149	407	1,682	1,521	2,164
EAST ASIA & PACIF. LAT. AMEP. EX CARR	761 2	749	2,748 230	2,532	2,748	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	194	125	866 1,361	1,232	1,008
BERMUDA & CARRIDO.	39	15	651	282	651	SWITZERLAND	5 9	48	572	391	70 6
OTHER	1		20	35	20	NORWAY	67 29	47 16	434	456 256	575 267
CANNED VEGETABLES						FINLAND	23	14	142	146	216
CORN(AUG)	4,177	5,112	8,223	11,138	70,042	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	329	333	2,697	2,938	3,490
CANADA	18	24	79	238	935	JAPAN	198 112	181	1,472 906	1,905	1,936
GERMANY, FED. REP	1,925	1,064	1,460	5,214 2,050	28,572	MID. EAST & N. AFR	4	7	33	22	39
UNITED KINGDOM	810	732	1,154	1,449		LAT. AMER., EX CAPR PERMUDA & CAPRIB	6	10	172	92	191 123
OTHER MEST SUPORE	271 512	327	662	1,294	5,576	OTHEP	10		59	75	9.2
OTHER WEST EUROPE. SWITZERLAND	220	722 532	788 334	1,635	4,359	POTATO, FLAKES. (OCT)	1,201	564	12,976	13,423	12,976
SWEDEN	192	142	291	349	2,431	CANADA	31	3.8	709	534	709
JAPAN	1,575 902	1,995	1,314	3,596 2,437		OTHER WEST EUROPE.	18	110	321 153	796 131	321 153
HONG KONG	191	125	329	291	4,057	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,062	465	11,443	11,723	110443
CHINA (TAIWAN) MID. EAST & N. AFR	91 53	3C5	275 102	341 103	3,124	JAPAN	991	310 14	10,670	10,448	10,670
LAT. AMER. EX CARR	3.2	63	128	227	1,514	LAT. AMER. EX CAPR	35	17	242	211	242
SERMUDA & CARRIS	11	9	68	124	519	GERMUDA & CARPIA	3		15	5	1 6 5 5
								•	, ,	•	, ,
CANADA	1 90	349 90	639 216	893 362		POTATO, DRD/DEH (OCT)	572 334	203	4, 182	3,615	4,182
EC-TWELVE	•	15	16	29	2.8	EC-TWELVE	3 3 4	147	2,628	2,388	2,628 362
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	94	115	363	296		OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	1	2.2	123	5.5
JAPAN	53	5.5	144	128	1,246	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	179 179	50 11	772 638	763 505	772 638
FR PACIFIC ISLAND MID. EAST 8 N. AFR	35	123	139	108		MID. EAST & N. AFR	4	5	21	99	21
LAT. AMEP., EX CAPR	5	10	17	67	139	LAT. AMER., EX CARR MERMUDA & CARRIB			327	5.3 5.1	8 327
OTHER	8	20	50	30		OTHER	5		43		43
		•	•	•		TREE NUTS					
CANADA	590 245	467 176	1,818	1,119 527	7,773						,
EC-TWELVE	*	1/0	18	5	34	CANADA	372 25	147	1,230	609 56	4,754 584

## U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

			(1)	INITS IN	ETRIC TONS	EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)					
COMMODITY : REGION/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	SEPTEM 1985 :	8ER : 1986 :	SEASON TO PREVIOUS:	DATE :	LAST FULLS		SEPTE!	*BER :	SEASON TO	DATE :	LAST FULL SEASON
						EC-TWELVE	238	213	349	491	4,190
ALMONDS, UNSH (CONT)	75	В	152	8	700	SPAIN	57	93	57	164	2,327
GERMANY, FED. REP			58		304	GERMANY, FED. REP	166	94	242	289	747
FRANCE	ō		19		193	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	50	24	44	31	286
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	28	19	41	21	91 233	EAST ASIA & PACIF. AUSTRALIA	90	101	140	237 130	1,193
MID. EAST & N. AFR	10		77	32	630	JAPAN	19	29	19	77	546
ISRAEL	10		10		157	CHINA (TAIWAN) MID. EAST & N. AFR	29	29	39 13	27 54	330
SAUDI ARABIA			29	32	140	LAT. AMER. EX CARR	2	0		1	332 350
JORDAN	39		222	15	130	BERMUDA & CARRIB				17	5
MEXICO	39		212	7	408	OTHER	0	5	C	8	17
BERMUDA & CARRIB		2	3	2	20	PISTACHIO, SHLD (SEP)	8	28	8	28	353
OTHER	195	80 80	626	474	1,983	EC-THELVE	8	10	8	10	80
				4/4	1,955	FRANCE		7	:	7	59
PECANS, UNSHLD. (OCT)	125	96	854	678	854	OTHER WEST EUROPE.				•	2
EC-TWELVE	72 48	40	338 388	197 356	338	HONG KONG		2	1	2	62
UNITED KINGDOM	19	39	185	257	185	SINGAPORE		1		1	17
GERMANY, FED. REP NETHERLANDS	17		126 51	50	126 51	JAPAN		1			11
OTHER WEST EUPOPE.		14	1	49	1	LAT. AMER. EX CARR		9		9	148
EAST ASIA & PACIF. MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	4	8	8 7	8	MEXICO		9		9	144
LAT. AMER. EX CARR	3	6	102	61	102	BERMUDA & CARRIB	•	•	•	-	13
MEXICO	3	6	99	60		ALMONDS, PREP (JUL)	3,260	2.147	8,786	8-117	33,223
OTHER	:		7	1	7 5	EC-TWELVE	129	174	262 6,606	381 5,300	838
7.11.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.						GERMANY, FED. REP	1,121	518	3,221	2,470	10,540
WALNUTS, UNSHLD (AUG)	4,904	1,050	7,208	1,685	42,689	FRANCE	559	150	1,221	1,293	4,621 3,165
C ANADA	246	153 458	2,738	282 477	28,990	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	33 236	162	665	853	2,237
GERMANY, FED. REP	221	94	229	94	9,897	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	346	482	1,138	1,521	0.873
SPAIN	1,530	201 37	1,567	220	3,833	MID. EAST & N. AFR	280	403	815	1,171	5,516
NETHERLANDS	858	19	858	19	3,256	LAT. AMER. EX CARR		2	19	9	90
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	586 24	122	586 111	122	1,671	BERMUDA & CARRIE	1 8	14	1 29	17	380
MID. EAST & N. AFR		8		8	617		ď	17	5.0		3.0
LAT. AMER. EX CARR	1,355	273	3,283	695	8,108	HOPS					
BERMUDA & CARRIB	1,355	272	3,283	673	7,343	HOPS(SEP)	1	104	1	104	1,980
OTHER					0	CANADA					411
PISTACH, UNSHLD (SEP)	95	43	95	43	1,236	EAST ASIA & PACIF.				:	317 283
CANADA	25		25			LAT. AMER. EX CARR		104		104	1,154
EC-TWELVE		12		12	375	BRAZIL		102		102	854
GERMANY, FED. REP	:	12	:	12	282	ARGENTINA	:	:			158 122
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1		1		58	BERMUDA & CARRIB					29
EAST ASIA & PACIF. CHINA (MAINLAND).	36 18	22	36 1.8	22	288 137	OTHER	1		1	•	70
HONG KONG	18		18		84	HOPS EXTRACT (SEP)	168	49	168	49	2,074
AUSTRALIA	4.0	:	**		34	CANADA	3	4	3	- 4	75 188
MEXICO	19	2.	19	5		EC-TWELVE	1	1	i	1	109
BERMUDA & CARRIB					0	LAT. AMER. FEX CARR	163	36	163	36	1,560
OTHER	14	7	14	7	101	MEXICO	80 58		80 58	:	567 529
ALMONDS, SHLD (JUL)	13,566	5,903	38,821	20,003	136,312	BRAZIL	14	36	14	36	223
CANADA	256	328	765	1,226	2,581	BERMUDA & CARRIB	1		1	9	18
GERMANY, FED. REP	9,083 5,243	3,591	19,606	11,927	68,432 37,843	OTHER		7		,	124
FRANCE	2,017	849	3, 182	2,465	9,987	WINE (1000 GALLONS)					
UNITED KINGDOM	793	211	4,307	1,403	7,998	GRAPE WINES (JAN)	354	569	4,192	4,923	5,631
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,218	1, 261	3,454	4,007	20,096	CANADA	159	152	1,887	1,866	2,487
JAPAN	731	1,107	2,379	3,028	15,322	EC-TWELVE	72 39	198	912 584	1,068	1,225
MID. EAST & N. AFR	175 395	81	396 919	165		BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	0	32	104	188	137
LAT- AMER - EX CARR	50	8	165	66	1,398	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	5	9	75	120	96
BERMUDA & CARRIB	7 86	15	9,583	158	27,866	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	45	113	597 435	952 754	803 561
USSR	•		9,326			MID. EAST & N. AFR	1		6	2	7
			520	700	500	BERMUDA & CARRIB	21	10	125 564	149 747	182 797
PECANS, SHLD (OCT)	63 55	143	589 321	700	321	BAHAMAS	5	15	176	165	198
EC-TWELVE	7	49	108	1 90	108	LW & WW ISLANDS	9	15	126	152	166
GERMANY, FED. REP	• 5	28	35 34	94	35		10	27	104	176	157
UNITED KINGDOM		4	21	40	21						
FRANCE		:	11	1		ESSENTIAL OILS					
OTHER WEST EUROPE.		1	95 50	48	95 50	LEMON OIL (NOV)	43	69	872	655	913
SWITZERLAND			25	34	25	CANADA	1	1	76	35	85
NORWAY		1	16	10	16		19	47	477 431	411 320	496
EAST ASIA & PACIF. MID. EAST & N. AFR		:	3		3	OTHER WEST EUROPE.			4	6	4
LAT. AMER. EX CARR		2	35	40	35		10	13	228	133	238 103
BERMUDA & CARRIB		0	1	1	1	CHINA (TAIWAN)		1	75	27	76
WALNUTS, SHLD (AUG)	445	567	762	1,087		HONG KONG	3		24	10	24
C ANADA	94	192	145	247	682	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1		5	y	1

#### U.S EXPORTS/IMPORTS

## U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY	:		:			: :	COMMODITY :		:			:
REGION/COUNTRY	:	SEPTEM	BER :	SEASON TO	DATE	: LAST FULL:	REGION/COUNTRY :	SEPTEM	BER :	SEASON TO	DATE	: LAST FULL
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	:	1985 :	1986 :	PREVIOUS:	CURRENT	: SEASON :	(BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	1985 :	1986 :	PREVIOUS:	CURRENT	: SEASON
LEMON DIL (CONT.	)						EAST ASIA & PACIF.	5	15	175	234	
LAT. AMER. EX CAR	R	13	8	81	60	84	JAPAN	3	8	136	141	
OTHER				2	1	2	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	1	6	20	38	
							MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	2	13	8	1
DRANGE DIL (NOV	)	88	46	1,603	1,324	1,719	LAT. AMER. PEX CARR	8	13	163	122	
CANADA		2	2	100	33	100	MEXICO	2	7	- 96	68	
EC-TWELVE		19	11	361	266	379	BRAZIL	2	2	22	15	2
NETHERLANDS		15	7	126	115	131	BERMUDA & CARRIB		2	1	3	
UNITED KINGDOM		0		93	28	93	OTHER	1	1	25	23	2
GERMANY, FED. REI	P	4	2	33	49	41						
OTHER WEST EUROPE.		2		95	163	95	SPEARMINT OIL. (NOV)	37	27	338	421	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.		23	20	567	366	589	CANADA	1	1	17	26	1
JAPAN		11	17	329	257	334	EC-TWELVE	28	9	163	216	
CHINA (MAINLAND).		11		159	6	162	UNITED KINGDOM	14	6	96	68	
MID. EAST & N. AF	R			1	1	1	ITALY	11		50	35	
LAT. AMER. EX CAR	P	43	11	397	418	464	FRANCE	1		17	62	2
MEXICO		40		367	347	432	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1		2	1	
BERMUDA & CARRIB.		0	0	1	2	2	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4	4	99	94	
OTHER			3	81	75	89	JAPAN	1	1	66	46	
							KOREA, REPUBLIC O	0	2	18	26	-
PEPPERMINT OIL (NOV	)	49	58	789	875	880	HONG KONG	2	1	12	14	1
CANADA		2	1	29	38	32	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	1	2	3	
EC-TWELVE		31	23	379	427	443	LAT. AMER. FEX CARR	2	13	41	69	
UNITED KINGDOM		18	13	172	204	207	MEXICO	2	5	31	35	
GERMANY, FED. RE	P	4	4	69	74	82	BRAZIL		8	7	31	
NETHERLANDS		5	4	45	48	47	BERMUDA & CARRIB			0	0	
OTHER WEST EUROPE			1	3	19	7	OTHER	1	0	14	12	1

SS: SINGLE STRENGTH FC: FROZEN CONCENTRATE -- ORANGE IN 42 DEGREE BRIX, GRAPEFRUIT IN 40 DEGREE BRIX CMF: CONCENTRATED, NOT FROZEN -- GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGE IN SINGLE STRENGTH EQUIVALENT SW: SWEET TT: TART PST: PASTE DRD/DEH: DRIED/DEHYDRATED FLK: FLAKES GRN: GRANULES

## U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES CUPRENT MONTH, CUPRENT MAPKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITED IN METRIC TONS EXPERT MAPER NOTED)

						EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)					
	: SEPTE		SEASON T	TO DATE		COMMODITY/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	SEPTE 1985 :		SEASON TO	DATE	LAST FULL SEASON
FRESH FRUIT & MELON	S					AUSTRALIA		408	733	470	5,53
APPLES (JUL)	5,428	3,926	31,635	19,822	145,384	REP SOUTH AFRIC	108		438	184	4,02
CANADA	1,090	1,818	2,945	4,556	42,236	PINEAPPLES (JAN)	2,137	5.047	46,659	60,738	53,96
NEW ZEALAND	1,039		12,114	6,830	32,449	HONDURAS	566	560	26,895	23,008	29,04
CHILE	110	43	361	610	30,792	COSTA RICA	907	3,598	9,053	24,575	12,41
REP SOUTH & FRIC	2,603	1,972	10,852	7,270	17,027	DOMINICAN REPUB	462	764	4,732	8,976	5,87
FRANCE			2,724		15,821	MEXICO		87	5,211	2,906	5,51
BANANAS (JAN)						KIWIFRUIT (OCT)	1,371	1,111	8,339	9,288	
ECUADOR	55,330	64,619	568,110	574,947		NEW ZEALAND	1,371	1,111	8,176	9,199	8,17
HONDURAS	53,425	32,914	431,332	370,712		CANNED FRUIT					
COSTA RICA	41,894	47,283	411,995	440,155		APRICOTS(JUN)	456	403	1,152	1,209	
COLOMBIA	48.757	38,393	318,969	381,641		SPAIN	344	307	933	660	
PANAMA	36,165	17,666	277,608	192,548		ISRAEL	57	17	57	58	
RASPRERRIES. (JAN)	50	137	6,473	7,611		MANDARINS (JAN)	3,465	3,185	34,060	34,196	
STRAWBERRIES(OCT)	50 48	137	6,207	7,164		SPAIN	1,950	1,182	15,338	17,068	21.46
MEXICO	40		3,354	5,180		OLIVES, TOTAL (NOV)	1,192	1,171	12,165	8,551	16,36
NEW ZEALAND			658				8,032	4,867	56,173	59,575	
GRAPEFRUIT (SEP)		48		48		-BRN,N GR/RP(NOV)	674	91	48,779	52,062	
GRAFEFROIT				40	1,616			41	4,528	2,010	
MEXICO	•				854	SPAIN	124	04	1,836	2 222	2,07
LEMONS (AUG)	3,010	2,585	5,358	3,594		MEXICO	125	91	1,839 732	2,227	1,93
CHILE	2,008	819	3,667	1,035		-BRN, GR, N RP (NOV)	1,420	326	5,736	5,142	
SPAIN	758	35	1,434	106		SPAIN	438	207	3,791	3,603	
BAHAMAS	134	1,731	184	2,454		MEXICO	957	69	957	517	
LIMES (APR)	3,311	1,360	17,632	14,017		-BRN, RP, N GR(NOV)	14	28	319	527	
MEXICO	2,688	1,256	15,158	12,252		GREECE	14		278	425	
BAHAMAS	541	110	2,009	1,241		-ERN, RP/GRN. (NOV)	435	289	2,894	3,091	3,15
TANG. / MANDAR (NOV)			6,774	9,131		SPAIN	400	257	2,697	2,756	
MEXICO			5,846	5,676		-PITTED/STUF(NOV)	5,297	3,937	41,345	46,774	
DRANGES (YOV)	659	25	22,816	27,948	22,962	SPAIN	5,182	3,798	40,108	45,271	
DOMINICAN PEPUE	194	24	4,440	1,934	4,586	-PRP/PRS NEC(NOV)	192	196	1,353	1,663	
SPAIN			3,845	6,314	3,845	GREECE	138	165	883	983	
ISRAEL	256		3,730	6,235	3,730	SPAIN	43	15	341	404	
MOROCCO			3,567		3,567	PEACHES, ALL(JUN)	1,813	510	10,428	5,011	28.7
JAMAICA	180		3,489	2,339		GREECE	68	34	1,183	917	9,5
GRAPES (JUN)	116	3,109	27,146	24,949		SPAIN	984	14	1,504	61	6,9
CHILE		363	4,606	2,833		CHILE	155	51	2,592	1,472	405
MEXICO	115	54	22,259	19,301		REP SOUTH AFRIC	345	289	2,624	1,729	3.9
MANGOES (JAN)	4,486	1,357	34,726	43,726		PEARS (JUN)	604	405	8,119	1,515	17,6
MEXICO	4,310	1,295	26,342	36,570		SPAIN	10	121	81	597	7,3
HAITI	138		7,853	6,734		REP SOUTH AFRIC	163	68	3,541	480	
CANTALOUPES. (MAY)	51	17	34,319	51,030		AUSTRALIA		119	2,538	119	
MEXICO	14		30,087	47,541		PINEAPPLES (JAN)	20,760	20,072	191,238	209,446	
MELONS, OTHER (MAY)		17	10,763	12,837		PHILIPPINES	11,403	8,249	100,488	87,558	
MEXICO			7,850	9,888		THAILAND	5,604	8,828	64,686	92,744	
GUATEMALA			1,007	1,450		MIX,N TROPIC(JUN)	1,030	1,282	8,672	5,381	
WATERMELONS. (APR)		0	64,234	60,722		MEXICO	381	535	1,951	2,908	
MEXICO	19		63,006	56,220		ITALY	188		2,049		
PEARS(JUL)	390	1,747	1,562	2,121		REP SOUTH AFRIC	110	168	1,855	428	
CHILE			78		10,155	GREECE	174		359	34	1,99

#### U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

						CACEPY WHERE NOTEDY					
		EMBER 1986	SEASON T PREVIOUS:	O DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL: SEASON	COMMODITY/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	SEPTE 1985 :		SEASON TO PREVIOUS:		LAST FULL SEASON
DRIED FRUIT						ASPARAGUS (FEB)	749	973	5,994	6,814	9,104
APRICOTS(JUL)	160	426	559	789	2,761	MEXICO	749	970	5,846	6,757	7,759
DATES, W/PITS(SEP)	122	285	486	460	608	PIMIENTOS (AUG)	530	411	948	1,008	9,087
IRAN					437	SPAIN	530	411	948	995	9,082
CHINA (MAINLAND	3	5	3	5	73	TOMATO PASTE(JUL)	20653	4,395	8,976	11,276	63,087
DATES, PITTED (SEP)		16		16	1,022	MEXICO	369 1,360	182	1,855 3,626	4,792	15,902
TUNISIA	:				448	PORTUGAL	352	820	1,402	1,766	14,382
PAKISTAN					428	TOMATO SAUCE(JUL)	528	512	2,349	2,253	15,070
DRIED FIGS (SEP)		18		18	3,352	ISRAEL	335	367 74	1,363	1,405	5,584
GREECE		17	:	17	397	SPAIN	109	18	93	273	1,726
RAISINS/SULT (AUG)	17	728	52	784	3,389	TOMATOES (JUL)	5,155	6 - 610	16,514	19,205	90.450
MEXICO		709		751	3,137	ITALY	2,252	3,851	8,376	11,497	45,622
FIG PASTE (SEP)					3,189	ISPAEL	1,705	1,271	2,065	1,568	13,542
TURKEY			1		357	ARTICHOKES (JAN)	2,071	1,792	13,170	14,696	17,540
FRUIT JUICE 1/						SPAIN	2,064	1,727	12,970	14,566	17,299
(FOR UNITS OF MEAS						ASPARAGUS (APR)	140	229	1,515	1, 163	2,595
APPLE/PEAR (JUL) GERMANY, FED. R	3.05+09	2.1E+09	85686625777	7368197821	3.288E+10	CHINA (TAIWAN).	122	206	1,031	192 843	1,332
ARGENTINA			2680992862			MUSHROOOMS (JUL)	5,978	4,440	18,423	17,909	73,448
AUSTRIA	5.3E+08	2.3E+08	1155049775	673937783	3264379019	CHINA (TAIWAN).	1,636	1,460	5,710	6,270	23,062
NETHERLANDS	2.48+08	2.18+08	716806059	5854131593	775677768	CHINA (MAINLAND	1,828	1,505	5,740 3,944	5,075	19,864
SPAIN						FROZEN VEGETABLES	1.734	1,157	37744	4,376	137113
FCOJ (DEC)				298,036		PEAS(SEP)	972	644	972	644	8,311
SRAZIL	28,828			267,971	415,097	CHINA (TAIWAN).	254	275	254	275	3,768
GRAPE, CONC, A (JAN)				20:732	28,514 17,445	BROCCOLI(SEP)	1,671	368	1,671	368	3,136
ARGENTINA	795			9,106	6,275	MEXICO	971	2,494	971	2.494	38,259
PINEAP. N CO(JAN)	1,113	2,034		23,572	20,518	GUATEMALA	638	1,100	688	1,100	6,197
PHILIPPINES	1,084			23,015	19,767	CAULIFLOWER. (SEP)	1,901	1,422	1,901	1,422	17,563
PHILIPPINES	1,694			43,901	48,725	OKRA 3/(JUL)	1,587	799	1,587	1,155	7,587
THAILAND	791			17,416	14,436	DOMINICAN REPUB	761	376	2,735	2,067	3,555
BRAZIL	1,124	61		4,141	5,198	EL SALVADOR	398	338	1,157	1,339	2,362
FROZEN FRUIT	700	394	3,374	3,495	4,034	POTATOES (SEP)	3,484	2,465	3,484	2,465	1,586
BLUEBERRIES. (JAN)	702				4,633	CANADA	3,424	2,390	3,424	2,390	34,785
RASPBERRIES. (JAN)				4,304	1,992	DRIED/DEHDR. VEG.					
NEW ZEALAND	48			673	465	MUSHROOMS(JAN)	92	71	758 359	804 301	995 458
CANADA	53		248	596 1,830	458 391	CHINA (TAIWAN).	24 35	33	137	180	195
YUGOSLAVIA UNITED KINGDOM.	51 168			252	334	KOREA, PEPUBLIC	- 20	21	89	144	121
STRAWBERRIES (DEC)			25,415	20,402	26,982	CHILE			95	86	117
MEXICO	391			15,638		TREE NUTS	4,523	4,258	35,299	29,154	47,878
POLAND	511	310	2,797	2,621	3,833	CCCONUT MEAT(JAN) PHILIPPINES	3,509	3,594	30,264	24,227	41,118
BEANS 2/ (OCT)	88	52	11,647	14,136	11,647		783	420	1,385	1,556	5,051
MEXICO		1	9,930	12,885	9,930	BRAZIL	750	420	1,340	1,556	4,974
CABBAGE (OCT	374						1,670	86	2,229	321 42	12,790
CANADA	354	1,235			7,061		430	335	834	674	4,484
NETHERLANDS	19		1,586		1,580		248	240	540	445	3,018
CARROTS 2/ (OCT	7,383	6,892		61,965	67,788		173	4 004	267	178	45,574
CANADA	7,299				62,558		1,959	1,483	11,905	3,017	20,950
CANADA	1,820				5,623		4,046	4,842	6,703	7,815	20,400
MEXICO	75		1,273	1,393	1,273	FILSERT, SHLD (AUG)	51	32	194	79	
CELERY (OCT	1,977						49	20	174	40	1,745
CANADA	1,835	1,233	3,970	1,977	1,257	HOPS (KILOGRAMS)		320,550		320,550	7,807,451
MEXICO	414	554	176,965	182,331	176,965	GERMANY, FED. P					6,088,525
MEXICO	281	400	163,244	172,186	163,244	CZECHOSLOVAKIA.		320,550		320,550	1,230,644
EGGPLANT (OCT.	) 33	3 30				GRAPE WINE (1,000 LITERS)					
MEXICO	73	468	14,374	4. 000	45 757	CHAMPAGNE (JAN)	5,298	3,679	37,240	33,755	59,642
GARLIC(OCT	219	94	4 10,458	10,003	10,458	ITALY	2,174	112551	17,486	73,484	210131
SPAIN	444	181	2,044	1,561	2,044	FRANCE	1,636	1,290	8,149	9,860	
LETTUCE (OCT	) 1,604	314	17,350 E,968				1,229	22,705	304,648	234,589	
MEXICO	1,597	313					21,432	11,630	159,571	114,473	221,326
OKRA 2/ (OCT					14,013	FRANCE	7,537	5,360	74,226	68,413	
MEXICO	1,229	201	12,728	9,975	12,728	GERMANY, FED. R	4,133	1,220	14,573	26,587	
ONIONS, NEC. COCT							632	595	7,509	6,456	10,673
MEXICO	423				16,912	SPAIN	600	455	4,591	4,228	
PEPPERS (OCT		1 2,867	7 107,146	106,925	107,146	CUT FLOWERS					
MEXICO	1,67	9 2,01		94,764	97,183		11,922	13,308	126,565	164,593	168,653
POTATO, SEED. (OCT CANADA			48,161	27,974	48,161		9,356		99,277	130,089	
POTATO, TABLE (OCT		2 . 82				CARNATIONS (JAN)	46,188	36,527	472,355	473,110	
CANADA	39	6 2,821	161,728	106,036	161,728	COLCMBIA	45,392	35,761	453,627	454,738	597,340
SQUASH (OCT		5 13	53,452	57,542	53,452						
44 444770 05 45 45 45				70-72 007	v = ==================================	- MT OF 65 BRIX. PI	FAPPIF	CONC	MT OF 60 P	PIX-	

<sup>1/</sup> UNITS OF MEASURE FOR JUICES: APPLE -- GAL 70-72 BRIX. FCOJ -- MT OF 65 BRIX. PINEAPPLE CONC. -- MT CF 60 BRIX. PINEAPPLE N CONC. -- 1,000 LITERS. 2/ MAY INCLUDE SOME FROZEN PRODUCTS 3/ ONLY CUT AND SLICED BRN: BRINE N: NOT GR: GREEN RP: RIPE NEC: NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED CONC: CONCENTRATED FT: FORTIFIED VERM: VERMOUTH

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